When building operations are completed and all the new departments have their complete stocks, this store shall be able to fit out all ages and both sexes from head to foot.

But that is not the end of it! There shall be a silk and dress goods department, a linen department, a notion department, a bedwear department, a lace and embroidery department, a linings department, a shoe department, in addition to those departments which we have already-making this store a complete department store.

It will be a novelty to Washington people to be able not only to buy ready-made wear, but dry goods by the yard, and have their purchases "charged." There is no reason in the world why you should not be extended the privileges we extend. Those who have been used to buying elsewhere and having their purchases charged, and receiving a bill once every three months or a year will welcome our system, which enables you to curtail your bill weekly or monthly. Those people who haven't been having goods charged at all, will welcome it also, because it is a convenience to be able to buy without having ready money.

OUR GROWTH HAS BEEN UNPRECEDENTED—BUT EVEN NOW

-the growth shall not stop yet. This shall be the largest store in town in a few years, and it will be a natural growth—a healthy growth. We are closing out the remainder of the Summer stocks at an immense reduction. We are sacrificing the most seasonable goods because it is necessary. We are making vast improvements and such require room. Repainting, repapering, replastering and remodeling cannot be done with goods all around.

A GREAT WRAPPER SALE! 49c FOR \$1 AND \$1.25 VALUES.

We are keeping up our reputation as the leading wrapper store of Washington. Tomorrow we put on sale several hundred percales and lawn wrappers, trimmed with ruffles over the shoulders and made with full wide skirts, deep hems, and separate waist linings. They were made to be sold for \$1 and \$1.25, hence they are made well. It is only luck that puts them in your way to sell for 49c. Lots of them are trimmed handsomely with braid, and in every instance the patterns are the most desirable.

RIBBONS THAT SOLD FOR 25c GO FOR 121/2c.

That is the "nutshell" statement of the most interesting offering ever made in high-grade pure silk ribbons.

From the wonderful selling of the season there have accumulated thousands of yards in odd lots and short lengths, and it is these different lots which we have bunched together and made one enormous lot at 12%c. a yard, yet there are but few ribbons in it which sold for less than 25c. yard. There are plain and plaid all-silk taffetas, and many fancy taffetas in all colors. You can scarcely have a ribbon want which cannot be filled from this lot, and in every instance the saving is half.

The immense lot is spread on tables in the millinery department! It seems a shame to sell such fine ribbon for so little, but it must

Ladies' 49c gowns, 29c.

Lot of ladles' fine muslin gowns will be sold for 23c such, which have never before been sold for less than sec. They are trimmed with ruffle of Hamburg embroidery and are finished in a way such as only the highest grade of gar-

and Carranza Matter.

Should Recompense Him,

Interest in the famous Carranga letter,

Montreal, who represents that he should

be reimbursed by this Government for

himself against charges brought against

It will be remembered that after the

Senor Du Bosc protested that their hous-

at 42 Tupper Street, Montreal, had been entered by thieves, who carried away the

correspondence which subsequently cre-

aged such a sensation. Stella Meeden, a handmalden in the house of the Span-

iards, claimed to recognize in Kellert one

the strength of her supposed identifica-

tion. Pending his arraignment on a

charge of theft, Detective Kellert was approached by the two Spaniards, who

offered him \$5,000 for the original copy of

the letter, promising that in the event

aith and was discharged.

Having spent nearly \$1,000 in defendin

himself. Kellert at once brought civil suft

The Spaniards were arrested after some

proceedings quashed, the plaintiff, Kel-

nd Du Bosc, and they were released, as

term of court. A week or two later the United States Government requested that Carranga and Du Bosc be ordered to leave Canada because of the spy system they directed from Montreal toleration of which was a violation of neutrality laws, and the Spaniards were handed their passports without delay.

Thus Kellert was left without hope of securing damages from the men who had

securing damages from the men who had

caused his arrest, and since the American

Sovernment was directly responsible for their escape from the jurisdiction of Canadian law, he decided to claim reim-

To this end he appeared in the capital

Secretary of State referred Kellert to Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Van-derlip, with the assurance that his claim,

although not strong from a legal point of

ne State Department. Secretary Vanderlip refused to consider

ening to his statement the

Secretary of State Day

blication of Carranga's letter in the American press the writer and likewise

alm by Senores Carranga and Du Bosc.

A GREAT SLAUGHTER OF SKIRTS AND SUITS.

The oldest inhabitant doesn't remember of ever having been offered values such as we are putting before you now. We are losing a lot of money, but we are losing it judiciously, for Summer surpluses must go.

Linen crash skirts, 25c.

Lot of ladies' linen crash skirts-much better made and better fitting skirts than those usually sold for a low price-to go for 25c each. Reduced

Linen crash skirts, 69c.

Lot of linen crash skirts, trimmed with pure linen embroidery. These are the skirts which sold for \$1.75 earlier in the season. These have full depth of hem-are splendidly made skirts in OVERY WAY.

White duck skirts, 39c.

A lot of ladles' white duck skirts, full width and with wide hems, will be offered tomorrow for Dc. This is the same skirt for which other stores are today getting 75c.

Heavy crash skirts, 79c.

The splendid heavy crash skirts are These are extra well made, extra full and with generous depth of hems; 79c isn't a third of what they brought earlier in the sea-

Brill. skirts, 99c.

A lot of fine figured brilliantine skirts will be put on sale for 200, which have never before sold for less than \$1.75. Are velvet bound and lined splendidly.

Any "thin" suit, \$2.

That is all you have to pay for your choice of any linen suit, any white duck suit or any white pique suit in mense variety. It will pay you to buy now for next senson, for the styles will be almost identical.

Serge suits, \$5.50.

The last lot of ladies' black cheviot serge suits, with slik-lined jackets, go on sale tomorrow at \$5.50. They sold for \$14.98 when they were first shown this season; the loss selfing them at \$5.50 is enormous.

Bike suits, 99c.

Lot of ladies' Summer covert bicycle suits, which formerly sold for \$3.50, go at 99c tomorrow.

A KNOCKOUT IN BOYS' CLOTHING, ETC.

A sale of shirt waists (\$1 values)

Each offering eclipses its predecessor! Tomorrow's offerings

are greater than heretofore. But do not expect better values than

these. The climax has been reached when we put on sale hundreds of shirt waists of percale, batiste and lawn, which sold up to

\$1.00, for 29c. That is the lowest this season's shirt waists have

been sold-that is the lowest such qualities can be sold without

enormous losses. Even so we are making a loss, but we are clos-

2,000 drawers and corset covers, 94c.

Equal underwear selling has never been known. Exactly 2.000 muslin corset covers and drawers go on sale iomorrow morning at 91-2c. The corset covers are trimmed with Hamburg embroidery; the drawers have three rows of tucks; in each the seams are felled. Equal quality and equally well made garments cannot be had elsewhere under 19c. These for 91-2c.

ing out the waists, and that is just what we wish to do.

Wash suits, 49c.

We have bunched all that remain of our high-class washable sailor blouse suits, which sold up to \$2. at \$6c. This includes all the novelties in lineas, ducks, Galatea cloths, etc., tastefully trimmed with braid and embroidered.

"Dewey" suits, 39c.

Lot of those little boys' "Dewey" suits-made of blue denim and trimmed with white braid-will be sold tomorrow for 30. This is the suit which sold for \$1.25 some time ago.

Knee pants, 95c.

Lot of boys' washable knee pants-including linen check, Galatea cloths, etc., which sell for 19c about town, go on sale at 31-2c pair tomorrow.

Youths' suits at \$2.98.

Tomorrow we bunch a lot of youth suits, made from fine all-wool chev-lots and from the most desirable patterns; they are suits which in the heydey of the season sold for \$5 a suit; you're lucky, indeed, to get them for \$2.38, for we could carry them over if that was our method and sell them for 55-every one.

Boys' \$5 suits, \$2.49.

We will also bunch a lot of boys' suits together, in sizes 8 to 15 years; they are the odds and ends of the season's selling, but they are the most desirable patterns; they are all double-breasted effects—\$2.49 while the lot lasts.

Child's hose, 4 2c.

season for 7c.

75c sailors, 19c.

Lot of children's fast black ribbed hose, such an sell for if 1-de pair around town, go on sale tomorrow for 41-Se pair.

The offering in ladies' untrimmed hats we have been making here for

the past three weeks has been won derful. It places us beyond question

in the front rank as the leading mil-

linery house of the city.

Tomorrow a tableful of ladies' plain white rough braid sallor hats go on sale at 15c. These are the same shapes and qualities which sold earlier in the

Lot corsets, 39c.

We have bunched together a tot of corsets, consisting of all the leading makes; they are the odd jots left from the season's selling and there are all sizes among them. None of them sold for less than &c. and there are the Summer and heavier could sorts in the lot in white and gray; choice for

Ladies' vests, 45c.

Lot of ladies' plain white Swissribbed vests; run with tape; no sleeves and low neck; usually sold for 121-2c; to go for 41-2c.

Ladies hose, 9 c.

Lot of ladies' fast black and fast black with fast colored top hosiery. which usually sell for 19c pair, to go tomorrow for 91-2c pair; full soum-less and splendid wearing hose.

Hecht and Company, 515 7th St.

THE BUSH FOR BONDS

ury for the Three Per Cents,

New York, Aug. 6.-Payments for a

count of the new 3 per cent United

States bends are being made in large

numbers by brokers and other who have

purchased allotments already received.

Very few payments are being made by

ictual subscribers, which shows that the

greater part of the subscriptions were

made for speculative purposes and not

ers, except those for sums of \$500 or

ess, have received their allotments, a

consequently most of the allotments put

chased have been for the smaller

amounts. Yesterday and today, however

the allotments came in a little faster.

and there being more on the market, th

price for the bonds when issued declined

from 1661-8 to 1017-8. But bankers said

that with peace assured and an unex-

thing in this country as soon as the wat

tion has been precty thoroughly canvass-

celved are being puld up in full by

deposits, retaining the bonds himself when they are issued instead of forward-

chasers of the allotment.

of Pennsylvania Cavalry.

am Old Point Comfort.

ing them to the sub eribers or the pur-

FOR PORTO EICO. The Transport Manitoba Salls From

Newport News,

port Manitoba sailed this morning direct

for Ponce, Porto Rico, at 6 o'clock, after

the vessel were Batteries A and C, Penn-

sylvania Volunteer Infantry, and the

Governor's Troop and Sheridan's Troop

When the ship started away from the

city the boys cheered enthusiastically.

The Manitoba was reported an hour later

hoped, will be in readiness to leave Mon-

day. It will proceed direct to where the

Capitalists for Ponce

New York, Aug. 6 .- A party of pros-

\$1,25 To Baltimore and Return \$1,25

via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Saturdays and Sundays during August. Good to return until following Monday.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 6.-The trans-

ampled era of prosperity for the country

for investment.

ose to drop the case CLAIMS AGAINST SPAIN.

Another Phase of the Du Bosc American Citizens Have Filed a Great Many of Them,

He will return to Montreal per

haps tomorrow and may eventually get his claim before Congress. He doesn't

The prospects of the ending of the war have revived the interest in the various claims of American citizens against Spain WANTS BACK HIS EXPENSES for damages of many kinds sustained in Cuba during the Cuban rebellion. It has been stated unofficially that America will As This Government Requested Conassume to pay these claims after they ada to Deport the Spanish Spics have been adjudged just, the understand-Before a Civil Suit Could Be Tried ing being that they will be collected from Spain in the peace settlement in some the Detective Believes America

for loss of life and for damage and destruction of property. There have been filed already upwards of \$10,000,000 of the which so mysteriously came into the claims, and the estimate is that there hands of the Secret Service last May, was may be as many more.

revived yesterday by the arrival in The claims for loss of life are similar Washington of Joseph Keilert, chief of to that of the widow of Dr. Ruiz, the nat- in sight, the bonds would certainly soon itan detective bureau of the Spanish officers a year ago. The property claims are largely for the sugar the expenses he incurred in defending plantations that were burned and decroved by the Cubans. A large proportion of all the Cuban sugar plantations were owned by Americans and nearly all of them have been totally destroyed. The claims have been made from time

to time from the beginning of the re-bellion. A large part of them were made during the term of President Cleveland. Before the Spanish-American war the two governments had nearly arranged a "claims commission," to which all of them should be submitted. President leveland sent a report to Congress con aining a detailed list of those filed up to No statement has been made to the ex-

act method to be pursued by this Gov ernment in securing the payment from Spain. It is supposed that they will be made a part of the entire claim against Spain made out by this Government. If no money indemnity is demanded for the war the territory taken by America may of its delivery legal proceedings would be quashed. Kellert being innocent, was e supposed to be sufficient to cover all The entire amount of the claims unable to produce the letter. On being small compared with the total cost of ne war, which it is supposed America brought to trial the detective proved an will collect in some way. A few days war at over a millions dollars a day would

equal the entire sum.

There are a large number of claims of will accept the receipt for the payment Spaniards against America on file at the of the subscription as security for such for damages against Caranza and Du Bose in the sum of \$53,000 each, and then fearing they might flee the country, he had a capins issued for their arrest, at State Department which have never been | deposits. settled. They aggregate nearly \$10,000,000, and will perhaps amount to a sum as large as those of Americans against Spain. Some of these are for injuries susthe same time attaching \$24,745 of Spain's mency, deposited in the Bank of Mon-treal, to the credit of Du Bosc. tained during the civil war by Spanish residents and property owners in the Southern States. Another class dates difficulty, gave bond for their appearance and when subsequently arraigned their counsel made application to have capies back to 1817, embracing many of the old Florida claims. It is understood, how-ever, that this Government will pay to attention to any of these Spanish claims lert, having failed to prove that the de-fendants were about to leave the coun-iry. The court ruled in favor of Carranza in the settlement of peace. They will be left, with some other American against Spain, not the result of th war, to be settled after peace has been Detective Kellert now had nothing to fall back upon but his civil suit, which could not be tried before the September term of court. A week or two later the

BOTH ARE DEAD.

Chris Christenson Kills His Wife: Then Strangles Himself,

New York, Aug. 6.-Blind Chris Christenson, of South River, N. J., this morning cut his wife's throat and then strangled himself. Both were found dead shortly before noon. For some time the York. They will take in tow two 1,000couple had quarreled, Christenson alleging that his wife was untrue to him. Christenson was stricken blind two years ago. He was proprietor of the Colon lies and will try to raise her. Lieut.

bursement in Washington for the ex-pense be had incurred in defending him-self and also in instituting suit to re-Mrs. Christenson's body was found on a bed, she having evidently been dead me hours. Christenson's body lay on posterday. He brought with him letters of introduction from the consul general in Montreal and others presenting him to

To Be Sold Oct. 6.

Winstead, Conn., Aug. 6.-The Philadelphia and Reading and New England Rail-Kellert's claim seriously, and the detect-ive met-with but small satisfaction in

victed of Theft.

BISTORY OF A CURIOUS GENIUS

Turned From Rooks to Cookery and Broiled Steaks in an All-Detved in Rich Men's Libraries.

New York, Aug. 6.-There was senenced, yesterday, to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a year, the most ardent book lover, the most learned expert in old prints, the subtlest epicure that New

tone and engravings of Albert Durer to Prime; he has delved in the private libraries of the men that love of books and engravings alone has made famous, and has estimated them at their precise value; he has discussed cookery with George Augustus Sala and he has dined with Sam Ward. He goes to the peni-

bion has been precty theroughly canvassed in the current part of the country is about to enter upon an era of unexampled prosperity."

Bankers generally consurred in this clew when questioned on the subject.

As an indication of the demand that exists for the new 2 per cent bonds by a monstrous calamity. The Rev. Morgan Dix was there, praying for him with all the eloquence of an orator and with all the despairing anniety of a friend.

They could not appreciate any other argument than that his knowledge, the argument of his education, a special gift peared haggard, with the expression

refinement of his education, a special gift in him that no other person had, made induigence for his fau't an imperative duty.
His special gift was extraordinary. One
went to him with any engraving that hal
the least value, with any portrait found
anywhere, and he gave the date of it, the
name of the engraver of it and the price
that a would forch at auction. It was not that it would fetch at auction. It was in memory only that enabled him to do this.
It was sheer, intuitive knowledge.
He was consulted with absolute con-

of a quotation of the Stock Extraoge.

Mr. Crimmins, who possessed an invaluable cabinet of engravings of old New
York, had implied faith in his adviceWillbam Laring Andrews, the book collector, best acquainted with New York's
bibligraphical angula and an inestimable
writer about them, deferred to Bult's
judgment, Robert Hoe, Samuel P. Avory, Judgment, Robert Hoe, Samuel P. Avery, Beverly Chew, Valentin, Blaque, George Beuch de Forest, all the great buyers of scarce books and engravings, trusted in him as an expert absolutely. As an expert, indeed, a man more bonest never saw the light of day. As a business man it was different, gossips said.

That was why he extract only \$20 a week. He earned that sum as cataloguer, appraiser, salesman and buyer for William Evarts Benjamin, the bookseller, whose wife is the doughter of Henry H. having been delayed several hours. On

Bowery eating house at night for the mere pleasure of producing incomparable chops and succulent beefsteaks. Book

set until dawn and work at the book-seler's shop from 9 in the morning until 6 in the afternoon. He abandoned the grill, but he continued to eat incompara-ble chops, succulent beefsteaks and de-licious sauces. He was met

dish in order to stimulate the appetite for another. He had recipes for the con-valescent and the exhausted. He talked of eating as Izaak Walton wrote of fish

William Evarts Benjamin suspected, but could not discover, where. His system of bookkeeping was not ideal. He needed beckeeping was not ideal. He needed
for to press his customers for payment
of their dehts. There were bills that
were never rendered. One of these was
E. G. Drakes. Three months ago Mr.
Benjamin thought it would be well to
clarify his books. Rills were sent to
every man who owed anything.
Mr. Drake showed Buit's receipt for
80 paid three years are larged selection.

Night Bowery Enting House-Had
Perfect Knowledge of Art Work
Delved in Rich Men's Libraries.

When Benjamin caused Built's arrest. There were few customers of Mr. Benjamin caused Built arrest. There will be did not plend for Built. They said that he was old and that he was, in his way, a man of genius. They argued that he was useful, invaluable. They were sure that he was not too old to be reformed. Mr. Benjamin, they said, should suffer in silence, the loss of \$00 as a penaity for having given Buit a chance to rob him.

ce was paler than the whitest leaves of

SHORT ICE SUPPLY.

Delay of the Fleet From the Maine

in the ice taken in connection with the had in view. failure of the ice fleet from Maine to arrive on schedule time has caused them to fear that their stock on hand may be exhausted before the long looked for sail appears in sight around Glessoro Point.

The fall in the temperature during the last two or three days was a great relief to the local dealers and manufacurers of ice. It resulted in the heavy demands of the week previous being great-ly reduced and so allowing more time for replenishing of their spek by the arrival of the delayed fleet. During the present week only one of the anxiously booked for ice boats arrived, and its cargo, about 1,800 tons, of Kennebec Ice, according to agreement, was divided among the four large ice companies. The muster of the ice schooner which arrived the models which the framers of the models that the cause of his delay was the procedure and the present care of the bar. All of these measures are formed on Western models. In all of them it would be possible to discern some trave of the influence of Eng is, ideas. But the models which the framers of the codes have chiefly in view were, no doubt, the procedure and the present care of the bar. All of these measures are formed to a would be possible to discern some trave. according to accompanies. The among the four large ice companies. The among the four large ice companies. The among the four large ice companies. The codes has chiefly in view were, no doubt, stated that the cause of his delay was that the cause of his delay was stated that the cause of his delay was the court of Mance, a few days after she that companies to the court of the cour

should it become necessary, could double their output and so go a long way to prevent an ice famine.

So far the fear of any shorcage in the supply of ice has not caused any increase in the price by the ice companies. It is said, however, that some of the amalier dealers have taken advantage of the delay in the arrival of the Ke fleet, and in many cases, have nearly doubled the price of ice sold to the penny and nickel purchasers.

purchasers.

On account of the prevailing conditions, it is said that the wholesale dealers have cut short the supply of their patrons in suburban towns. It is also stated that the same condition of affairs which exists here prevails in Baltimore, and thus the same towns without surround it are without ice except that which was harvested by the farmers has winter.

Latter, The Japanese government has had to encounter all the difficulties and prejudices in the way of extensive measures of codification; the prejudices, for example, of those who are fond of offering plausible, half mystical reasons for the continuance of a state of confusion and improvement of law. They have also come in contact with novel difficulties and prejudices in the way of extensive measures of codification; the prejudices, for example, of those who are fond of offering plausible, half mystical reasons for the continuance of a state of confusion and improvement of law. They have also come in contact with novel difficulties and prejudices in the way of extensive measures of codification; the prejudices, for example, of those who are fond of offering plausible, half mystical reasons for the continuance of a state of confusion and that the same condition of affairs which are continuance of a state of confusion and the continuance of a state of confusio

English Laws.

WERE IN TOO GREAT HASTE

Instead of Allowing Their Institutions to Grow, They Took Them Ready-Made - The English Laws Superior for Their Good Sense and Fairness-Japan Is a Loser

A telegram from Yokohama stated that the Japanese government had notified the foreign powers that the new codes, which have been in course of preparation for Mr. Benjamin was inexorable. He said that Buil's theft of \$60 had been detected many years, had come into operation, the reial code on the lat of this month were other irregularities, systematic, con- and the civil code on the 16th. A further web of circumstantial evidence about them. Mr. Benjamin would not relent.

The entire biography of Bult was told at the content of the courts in the court in the courts in the court in the courts in The entire biography of Bult was told at court in explanation of his fall.

"He was too well trained," the judge said, "not to know that honesty as an expert should entall honesty as a man. His education makes his crime more intense than it would have been if ignorance blinded him. I should sentence him to five years of penal servitude at hard labor. In deference to you, Mr. Dix, and to you, Mr. Crimmins, who have appealed to me for leniency to him, I shall make his punishment a year only of imprisonment in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island."

has been going on without a pause for their years in Japan. When the constitutional changes of 185-68 took place the codes have been slavishly repeated. Perhaps it could not well be otherwise; there is no making foreign countries understand the advantages of jurispetulence which is without form. We, too, are the losers. Had we possessed a series of codes, and, in particular, a mercantific code they would have secured for us permanent influence, in ways seen and unseen, direct and influence, in ways seen and of which it would not be easy to overthant there should be a new administration. that there should be a new administra-tion, and that the chaos of native cus-toms should give place to a system of rules, and that not a few barbarous usages should be forbidden. To justify the abolition of the consular jurisdiction and the claim of Japan to be free, as every civilized government is free, to do justice to all within her borders, it was necessary to point to a system of laws Poor Bult had not expected that. His tion, and that the chaos of native cus-The great demand for ice during the recessary to point to a system of laws have the for transport to the spell of weather has caused the local fee dealers no little uncasiness. Not series of codes a comarkable and administered fairly. Hence a series of codes a comarkable arms.

by a code of penal procedure. To all who have looked closely into the history of experiments in codification, it is well known that, far from bringing about a premature orsification of law, they into criticism and emouring, amendments. That has been the case of Japan. The government took measures to improve in many ways the government took measures to improve in many ways the government took measures to improve in many ways the government took measures to improve in many ways the government took measures to improve in many ways the government took measures to improve in many ways the government took measures to improve in many ways the government took measures to improve in many ways the government took measures to improve in the far kast it is a pity that events i many ways the penal and procedure codes. In one time came laws relating to the judiculure, civil procedure and the the coast of Maine, a few days after she had started and cou'd make only what he adway she could by drifting. The other vessels would soon put in their appearance here.

The daily consumption of ica in the District is nearly 1,500 tons, which the local manufacturers of artificial ice supply about 300 tons. These companies, should it become necessary, could double their output and so go a long way to pre-

local customs, and the collision between Western ideas which it was sought to import and native habits and national traditions. It speaks well for the cour-age and tenacity of successive mulatura of justice that they have triumphed over those difficulties.

over those difficulties.

It is a pity that one cannot and that English law has been the main foreign element in the evolution of justice in new Japan, From the statement recently made by Dr. Tomoil on the subject to the Societe de Legislation Compares, as well as from intrinsic evidence, it is clear that French and German law has chiefly colored the new legislation. Cleave have a ored the new legislation. Clever lawers of the samp of M. Roissonale naturally furned to the Code Napoleon as the bast model. Even as to mercantile law, in which England as the chief commercial nation in the East might be expected to be taken as a guide, other influences have prevailed. How could it be otherwise? Most parts of our law are presented to

foreigners in forms which puzzle and re-pel. "Where are your laws?" asked the members of the codification commission when invited to seek assistance from English precedents. It is needless to say that they turned away from the heap of statutes and case like to the compact codes in which France and Germany had

local fee dealers no intre uneasuress. Not that the different companies have any objection to disposing of large quantities of ice at a fair profit, but the heavy runs immediate purposes which their framers tem of laws which might have apread to the consequence extending far beyond the famous excuses for doing nothing, have dosted to a narrower range a system of laws which might have appread to the famous consequence of the con and in view.

As long ago as 1880 a penal code had the Western. In the rapid evolution of the prepared, and it was supplemented events in the Far East it is a pity that

Among the Camps" will be the subject of an address at the Eckington Presbyterian Church, North Capitol and Q Streets, today, by Major Edith Marshall, who will speak at the request of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Duncan. The speaker will give particular attention to the work done among the soldiers at Camp Alger. where she is in charge of the Salvation

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Benjamin F. Wright and Mollie C. Pottennaur, of Shenandouh, Va.; George W., Turner and Mary A. Willis.

Lucas County.

Frank J. Chency makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hail's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON. (Seal)

Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mu-cous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonfals, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, Tie. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

first contingent of the American civilians to start for the island since our army began the invasion. Their destination is Ponce. They will arrive their by Thurs-

road, Poughkeepsie Bridge route, ex-tending from Hartford to Campbell Hall, day or Friday next. N. Y., a distance of 145 miles, and now be sold at auction in Poughkeepsie Oc-tober 6. The officials of the road recently inspected the Poughkeepsie Bridge route Good to return until following Monday and it is said they will make a good bid All trains except Congressional Limited.

Brokers Swarming at the Subtreas- A BIBLIOPHILE'S DISGRACE

Learned Expert in Books Con-

York has known. sell on a 21-2 per cent basis, or between 167 and 110 on a twenty-years' basis, it being considered unlikely that there would be another issue. As one banker put it to hay: "There is roing to be a tremendous been in everyis over. And Wall Street apparently is of the opinion that it is practically over now. Patriotism has had a very healthy

boom, and now business is going to resp the benefit. The signs of it are to be seen everywhere by those who are not blind to business indications. The situatentlary at sixty-five years of age for having stolen \$60.

banks, insurance companies, and other financial institutions, the fact was pointtions for which allotments have been repersons who have purchased them. While banks cannot take out creatation against paid-up allotments, they can secure United States deposits against those paid-up allocments without waiting for the sernal bonds, as the Secretary of the Treasury will accept the receipt for the payment

hidence. If he said that a wood cut was worth \$150 or \$300 or \$1,000 it was worth that. His appraisement had the authority of a quotation of the Stock Exchange.

whose wife is the daughter of Henry H. Rogers, of Standard Oll celebrity. Bult had taken a place as a cook in a

The tugs W. E. Chapman and Ply-mouth, with two pontoons and a barge, are expected here tonight from New buyers who were in the secret of that escapade of Bult went to a mean, ugly, ton pontoons awaiting them here and sail for Santiago. The expedition, it is Ill-kept little shop on the Bowery, near Rivington Street, after midnight, for the mere pleasure of paying 15 cents for a masterpiece of cooking. They sat beside ragged men who ate too quickly to eat delightfully. The cook seemed to work for the love of the art. He did that for a year, inventing sauces that the proprie pectors and capitalists sailed from Brooktor of the shop and Bult alone appre-ciated. Then ill-health, fatigue, old age lyn for Porto Rico today. This is the compelled Bult to forego his work at

> fashionable a bill of terribly critical glances. He knew what

THE NEW CODES OF JAPAN

Their Basis in German, Not